Geographical Sciences

Department Website: http://geography.uchicago.edu

Program of Study

The discipline of geography contributes to an understanding of society by exploring the Earth's environment and its interactions with human life, by inquiring into cultures and societies from the perspective of area study, and by investigating problems of spatial organization. The BA program in geographical sciences offers a distinctive focus for general education and provides a background both for advanced specialization in the discipline and for study in other fields. Solid grounding in modern geography can lead to careers in government service, environmental consulting, marketing, publishing, planning, and teaching at all levels.

Program Requirements

The BA degree in geographical sciences calls for the satisfactory completion of eleven courses, at least eight of which must be in geographical sciences. These include an introduction to Geographic Information Systems/GIS (GEOG 28201 Intro to Geographic Information Systems); the senior seminar (GEOG 29800 Senior Seminar), and at least nine additional geography courses, up to three of which may be in approved related fields. A BA thesis is prepared in connection with the senior seminar.

Summary of Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 28201 Intro to GIS</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine additional geographical sciences courses</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 29800 Senior Seminar</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA thesis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Units</strong></td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grading

All courses counted toward the geographical sciences major must be taken for quality grades.

Research Grants

Geographical sciences students may apply for small grants from the Ada Espenshade Wrigley Fund in support of extraordinary expenses connected with research leading to their BA thesis.

Honors

Honors are awarded to students with an overall GPA of 3.0 or higher who submit a BA thesis that is judged to be outstanding.

Awards

Each year the Committee on Geographical Sciences nominates fourth-year students for an Outstanding Senior in Geography Award from the Illinois Geographical Society and an Award for Excellence from the National Council for Geographic Education and the Association of American Geographers.

Geographical Studies Courses

**GEOG 20100. Cultural Geography. 100 Units.**
This course examines the two main concerns of this field of geography: (1) the logic and pathology revealed in the record of the human use and misuse of the Earth, and (2) the discordant relationship of the world political map with more complicated patterns of linguistic and religious distribution.
Instructor(s): TBD Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 25900, GEOG 30100

**GEOG 20273. Urban Spatial Archaeology I. 100 Units.**
Space and time are fundamental concepts in urban spatial science. In this course, students will gain substantive and technical knowledge on how to analyze space and time through the tools of urban spatial archaeology. Specifically, this course will introduce students to various historical data sources on Chicago and New Orleans to digitize, then conduct a spatial historical analysis of any topic of their choice. By taking a historical approach to the study of time and space, students will walk away from the course with (1) ways to conceptualize time and space when studying urban issues, and (2) skills for designing a project to empirically demonstrate the workings of time and space in the real world. At the end of this course, students will be expected to have produced a historical dataset for a research paper that will be completed in the next course sequence.
Instructor(s): R. Vargas Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 20500 and GEOG 28201
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30273, SOCI 20273, GEOG 30273
GEOG 20274. Urban Spatial Archaeology II. 100 Units.
This course builds off Urban Spatial Archaeology I, by focusing on more specific ways to apply the concepts of space and
time to contemporary urban research issues. Students will also learn methods for analyzing the data they chose to digitize in
the previous quarter, which will culminate in a research paper on a topic of their choosing. Students will walk away from this
course with a deeper understanding of how researchers and policy makers think of space and time with respect to a particular
urban issue. In addition, students will have produced a research paper and data visualization that would critique the ways
researchers have traditionally conceptualized time and space.
Instructor(s): R. Vargas Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): SOCI 20273/30273 and GEOG 20273/30273
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 30274, SOCI 30274, SOCI 20274

GEOG 20500. Introduction to Spatial Data Science. 100 Units.
Spatial data science consists of a collection of concepts and methods drawn from both statistics and computer science that
deal with accessing, manipulating, visualizing, exploring and reasoning about geographical data. The course introduces
the types of spatial data relevant in social science inquiry and reviews a range of methods to explore these data. Topics
covered include formal spatial data structures, geovisualization and visual analytics, rate smoothing, spatial autocorrelation,
cluster detection and spatial data mining. An important aspect of the course is to learn and apply open source software tools,
including R and GeoDa.
Instructor(s): L. Anselin Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): STAT 22000 (or equivalent), familiarity with GIS is helpful, but not necessary
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 30500, SOCI 20253, MACS 54000, SOCI 30253

GEOG 21900. Historical Geography of the United States. 100 Units.
This course examines the spatial dynamics of empire, the frontier, regional development, the social character of settlement
patterns, and the evolution of the cultural landscapes of America from pre-European times to 1900. All-day northern Illinois
field trip required.
Instructor(s): M. Conzen Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): This course offered in even years.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 38800, GEOG 31900, HIST 28800

GEOG 22100. Changing America in the Twentieth Century. 100 Units.
This course explores the regional organization of U.S. society and its economy during the pivotal twentieth century,
emphasizing the shifting dynamics that explain the spatial distribution of people, resources, economic activity, human
settlement patterns, and mobility. We put special focus on the regional restructuring of industry and services, transportation,
city growth, and cultural consumption. Two-day weekend field trip to the Mississippi River required.
Instructor(s): M. Conzen Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This course offered odd years.
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 32100, HIST 27501, HIST 37501

GEOG 22101. Changing America in the Last 100 Years. 100 Units.
This course explores the regional organization of U.S. society and its economy during the pivotal twentieth century,
emphasizing the shifting dynamics that explain the spatial distribution of people, resources, economic activity, human
settlement patterns, and mobility. We put special focus on the regional restructuring of industry and services, transportation,
city growth, and cultural consumption. Two-day weekend field trip to the Mississippi River required.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 27506, GEOG 32101, HIST 37506

GEOG 22700. Urban Structure and Process. 100 Units.
This course examines the growth, structure, and, on occasion, decline of European towns and cities from the seventeenth
century to the present. The focus throughout is on questions directly related to the positioning, form, and function of urban
communities and to the efforts of interest groups and policy makers to shape and promote the fortunes of these communities.
The course is interdisciplinary in spirit and content, drawing on the contributions of historians, geographers, sociologists,
economists, demographers, political scientists, urban planners, and others. There are no prerequisites; the readings and
lectures cover whatever needs to be known about theories, methods, and the European context.
Instructor(s): J. Craig Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 33003, HIST 33003, HIST 23003

GEOG 23003. Urban Europe, 1600-present. 100 Units.
GEOG 23500. Urban Geography. 100 Units.
This course examines the spatial organization and current restructuring of modern cities in light of the economic, social, cultural, and political forces that shape them. It explores the systematic interactions between social process and physical system. We cover basic concepts of urbanism and urbanization, systems of cities urban growth, migration, centralization and decentralization, land-use dynamics, physical geography, urban morphology, and planning. Field trip in Chicago region required. This course is part of the College Course Cluster, Urban Design.
Instructor(s): M. Conzen Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This course offered in even years.
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 24660, GEOG 33500

GEOG 23700. Geographical Issues in Housing and Community Development. 100 Units.
This course is part of the College Course Cluster, Urban Design.
Instructor(s): M. Conzen Terms Offered: Spring. This course offered in even years.
Prerequisite(s): Open to Chicago Studies Program students.
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 33700, PBPL 23700

GEOG 24100. Urban Design: The Chicago Experience. 100 Units.
This course examines the theory and practice of urban design at the scale of block, street, and building—the pedestrian realm. Topics include walkability, the design of streets, architectural style and its effect on pedestrian experience, safety and security in relation to accessibility and social connection, concepts of urban fabric, repair and placemaking, the regulation of urban form, and the social implications of civic spaces. Students will analyze normative principles and the debates that surround them through readings and discussion, as well as firsthand interaction with the urbanism of Chicago.
Equivalent Course(s): PBPL 24105, SOSC 36001, SOSC 26001, GEOG 34100

GEOG 25400-25800. Ancient Landscapes I-II.
The landscape of the Near East contains a detailed and subtle record of environmental, social, and economic processes that have obtained over thousands of years. Landscape analysis is therefore proving to be fundamental to an understanding of the processes that underpinned the development of ancient Near Eastern society. This sequence provides an overview of the ancient cultural landscapes of this heartland of early civilization from the early stages of complex societies in the fifth and sixth millennia B.C. to the close of the Early Islamic period around the tenth century A.D.

GEOG 25400. Ancient Landscapes I. 100 Units.
This is a two-course sequence that introduces students to theory and method in landscape studies and the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to analyze archaeological, anthropological, historical, and environmental data. Course one covers the theoretical and methodological background necessary to understand spatial approaches to landscape and the fundamentals of using ESRI's ArcGIS software, and further guides students in developing a research proposal. Course two covers more advanced GIS-based analysis (using vector, raster, and satellite remote sensing data) and guides students in carrying out their own spatial research project. In both courses, techniques are introduced through the discussion of case studies (focused on the archaeology of the Middle East) and through demonstration of software skills. During supervised laboratory times, the various techniques and analyses covered will be applied to sample archaeological data and also to data from a region/topic chosen by the student.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20061, ANTH 36710, GEOG 35400, ANTH 26710, NEAA 30061

GEOG 25800. Ancient Landscapes II. 100 Units.
This is a two-course sequence that introduces students to theory and method in landscape studies and the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to analyze archaeological, anthropological, historical, and environmental data. Course one covers the theoretical and methodological background necessary to understand spatial approaches to landscape and the fundamentals of using ESRI's ArcGIS software, and further guides students in developing a research proposal. Course two covers more advanced GIS-based analysis (using vector, raster, and satellite remote sensing data) and guides students in carrying out their own spatial research project. In both courses, techniques are introduced through the discussion of case studies (focused on the archaeology of the Middle East) and through demonstration of software skills. During supervised laboratory times, the various techniques and analyses covered will be applied to sample archaeological data and also to data from a region/topic chosen by the student.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): NEAA 20061
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 30062, ANTH 26711, ANTH 36711, GEOG 35800, NEAA 20062

GEOG 25500. Biogeography. 100 Units.
This course examines factors governing the distribution and abundance of animals and plants. Topics include patterns and processes in historical biogeography, island biogeography, geographical ecology, areography, and conservation biology (e.g., design and effectiveness of nature reserves).
Instructor(s): B. Patterson (odd years, lab). L. Heaney (even years, discussion) Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Three quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals sequence and a course in either ecology, evolution, or earth history; or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): EVOL 45500, GEOG 35500, BIOS 23406, ENST 25500
GEOG 25701. Buildings as Evidence: Multidisciplinary Methods. 100 Units.
This course examines building types as social, political, and cultural processes that both define and delimit daily life and the constitution of community, exploring such topics as domesticity, urban inequality, modernity, and capitalism and representation, materiality, and form.
Instructor(s): S. Lopez Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 26414, HIST 26414

GEOG 25800. Ancient Landscapes II. 100 Units.
This is a two-course sequence that introduces students to theory and method in landscape studies and the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to analyze archaeological, anthropological, historical, and environmental data. Course one covers the theoretical and methodological background necessary to understand spatial approaches to landscape and the fundamentals of using ESRI's ArcGIS software, and further guides students in developing a research proposal. Course two covers more advanced GIS-based analysis (using vector, raster, and satellite remote sensing data) and guides students in carrying out their own spatial research project. In both courses, techniques are introduced through the discussion of case studies (focused on the archaeology of the Middle East) and through demonstration of software skills. During supervised laboratory times, the various techniques and analyses covered will be applied to sample archaeological data and also to data from a region/topic chosen by the student.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): NEAA 20061
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 30062, ANTH 26711, ANTH 36711, GEOG 35800, NEAA 20062

GEOG 26100. Roots of the Modern American City. 100 Units.
This course traces the economic, social, and physical development of the city in North America from pre-European times to the mid-twentieth century. We emphasize evolving regional urban systems, the changing spatial organization of people and land use in urban areas, and the developing distinctiveness of American urban landscapes. All-day Illinois field trip required.
Instructor(s): M. Conzen Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): This course offered in odd years.
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 26100, HIST 28900, HIST 38900, GEOG 36100

GEOG 26200. History of City Planning. 100 Units.
This lecture-based course provides a broad survey of the history of city planning. It focuses on the normative: the endeavor to control and design the physical fabric of cities. What are the different ways cities have been envisioned and planned and to what effect? What are the competing theories of good city design that underlie city plans, and how do these plans interrelate to the social, political, cultural, and economic forces shaping cities? The course explores city planning's successes and failures, its tangible effect on urban pattern and form, and the extent to which city planning ideals have changed over time. Though the emphasis is on city planning's history, current debates about city planning within the context of the history of the profession will also be engaged. Emphasis will be on U.S. and European city planning experience, although global practices will also be surveyed.
Instructor(s): E. Talen Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOSC 36004, PBPL 26004, ENST 26004, SOSC 26004

GEOG 26300. The Chinese Environment. 100 Units.
This course explores the changing interrelationship between humans and the physical environment in China. We begin by dealing with physical geography and the country's resource base. We then consider the human response to the opportunities offered by China's physical environment. Finally, we shift our emphasis to environmental problems. Students are required to attend both sessions.
Instructor(s): R. Edmonds Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 36300, ENST 26300

GEOG 26400. Frontiers and Borders in South Asia. 100 Units.
Sometimes the frontline of empires and nation-states, sometimes neglected or inaccessible, peripheral spaces are often of core concern to the central state. The aim of this upper-level undergraduate seminar is to examine the history of borders, borderlands, and frontiers as political and social concepts and as produced spaces. We will examine an array of case studies in addition to more theoretical scholarship that spans the disciplines of history, environmental studies, political science, anthropology, and geography. While using South Asia (itself a rather recently invented "area") as the primary geographic and historical focus this course will not be bound exclusively to it. The first goal of the course is to explore the evolution of key concepts such as space, territory, frontier, and borders/borderlands. The second goal is to develop methods for analyzing subjects that are simultaneously physical spaces and political, social, and historical ideas. Finally, it seeks to introduce students to areas that often fall beyond the penumbra of historical surveys centered on the nation-state. No prior knowledge of South Asian history is assumed. Weekly readings will average 150 pages. Note: No prior knowledge of South Asian history is assumed.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 26804, SALT 26804, GLST 26804
GEOG 27325. Urban Ecology in the Calumet Region. 100 Units.
This course will give students a strong foundation in the local ecology of the Calumet. Students will use local research and habitats to understand fundamental concepts in ecology and the scientific method. Students will explore some of these habitats during field trips with scientists and practitioners. The course focus will be on urban ecology in the region, whether these fundamental ecological concepts are applicable, what other factors need to be considered in the urban ecosystem, and the role humans have in restoring natural and managing novel ecosystems, among other topics.
Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 27325, PBPL 27325

GEOG 27600. Hist Coll: Chicago South Side. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): K. Conzen Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 29603

GEOG 27601. Colloquium: Hyde Park and Chicago's South Side as Historic Laboratory. 100 Units.
This colloquium uses Hyde Park and Chicago's South Side as a case study to introduce students to issues and methodologies in the history and historical geography of American urban life during the past century and a half. Discussions will focus on both primary and secondary source readings, and each participant will design and carry out an original research project.
Instructor(s): K. Conzen Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 29613

GEOG 28200. Introduction to GIS. 100 Units.
This course introduces students to the concepts and applications of geographic information systems (GIS). The course provides a basic foundation of spatial analysis and GIS with laboratory applications in particular techniques and methodology utilizing ESRI's ArcGIS 10. Students will learn to perform spatial analyses and communicate their results through cartography, along with introduction to such concepts as spatial data collection, remote sensing, and database design.
Instructor(s): T. Schuble Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 38200

GEOG 28201. Intro to Geographic Information Systems. 100 Units.
This course introduces students to the concepts and applications of geographic information systems (GIS). The course provides a basic foundation of spatial analysis and GIS with laboratory applications in particular techniques and methodology utilizing ESRI's ArcGIS 10. Students will learn to perform spatial analyses and communicate their results through cartography, along with introduction to such concepts as spatial data collection, remote sensing, and database design. Note(s): Graduate students will be allowed to enroll for section 2 Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 38201
Instructor(s): T. Schuble Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Graduate students will be allowed to enroll for section 2
Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 39111, GEOG 38201

GEOG 28400. Intermediate GIS/Cartography. 100 Units.
This course covers the development of cartographic and computer-based geographic information system techniques applicable to student research topics.
Instructor(s): R. Greene Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 28201, GEOG 38201
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 38400

GEOG 28600. Advanced GIS Analysis. 100 Units.
This course will cover advanced spatial methodology and concepts through GIS such as measures of central tendency, pattern analysis, spatial relationship definition, and spatial regression using ArcGIS and various OpenSource GIS software packages. Other subjects will demonstrate building complex spatial models and identifying situations where application and automation of complex spatial models and methods should be applied, and how the automation is implemented through Python scripting.
Instructor(s): T. Schuble Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 28201, GEOG 38201, GEOG 28400, GEOG 38400
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 38600

GEOG 28700. Readings in Spatial Analysis. 100 Units.
This independent reading option is an opportunity to explore special topics in the exploration, visualization and statistical modeling of geospatial data.
Instructor(s): L. Anselin Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Available for either quality grades or for P/F grading.
Note(s): By permission of instructor only.
GEOG 28702. Introduction to GIS and Spatial Analysis for Social Scientists. 100 Units.
This course provides an introduction and overview of how spatial thinking is translated into specific methods to handle geographic information and the statistical analysis of such information. This is not a course to learn a specific GIS software program, but the goal is to learn how to think about spatial aspects of research questions, as they pertain to how the data are collected, organized and transformed, and how these spatial aspects affect statistical methods. The focus is on research questions relevant in the social sciences, which inspires the selection of the particular methods that are covered. Examples include spatial data integration (spatial join), transformations between different spatial scales (overlay), the computation of "spatial" variables (distance, buffer, shortest path), geovisualization, visual analytics, and the assessment of spatial autocorrelation (the lack of independence among spatial variables). The methods will be illustrated by means of open source software such as QGIS and R.
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 38702

GEOG 28800. History of Cartography. 100 Units.
This course offers a grand overview of the key developments in mapmaking throughout history worldwide, from pre-literate cartography to the modern interactive digital environment. It looks at the producers, their audience, the technologies and artistic systems used, and the human and global contexts in which they developed. The course also draws on the extensive map collections of Regenstein Library.
Instructor(s): G. Danzer Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 38800

GEOG 28900. Readings in Urban Planning and Design. 100 Units.
This independent reading option is an opportunity to explore contemporary debates and theoretical arguments involved in the planning and design of cities.
Instructor(s): E. Talen Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Available for either quality grades or for P/F grading.
Note(s): By permission of instructor only.

GEOG 29100. Undergraduate Tutorial. 100 Units.
This course is intended for individual study of selected geographical problems.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor.
Note(s): Available for either quality grades or for P/F grading.

GEOG 29700. Readings in Special Topics in Geography. 100 Units.
A program of supervised reading of a special topic in geography. Students will meet periodically with the instructor to discuss the readings, and submit a final paper critically reviewing the conceptual orientation and substantive content of the readings.
Instructor(s): M. Conzen, L. Anselin, E. Talen. Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor.
Note(s): Consent of instructor. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Available for either quality grades of for P/F grading.

GEOG 29800. Senior Seminar. 100 Units.
This course is designed for development of the BA thesis.
Instructor(s): M. Conzen Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Open to students with fourth-year standing who are majoring in geographical studies.
Note(s): Must be taken for a quality grade.
Font Notice

This document should contain certain fonts with restrictive licenses. For this draft, substitutions were made using less legally restrictive fonts. Specifically:

- Times was used instead of Trajan.
- Times was used instead of Palatino.

The editor may contact Leepfrog for a draft with the correct fonts in place.